

Phonetic common ground.

To find a common function for language is to find that all languages want the same things - to convey a message, and, to be understood. this means if you were to use mimes of the words or messages, then you could communicate perfectly, or, well, not clearly. this could become the new email norm, or, order for signs [in public](#) places. no more needing to learn a foreign language from a phrase book to go anywhere.

Of course, the best way to [learn the language](#) is to hear it spoken, along with mimes. the student could put the mime into a way to be thought of as if it were a flash card, and flash cards work better than you think, if you haven't used them before.

If the [flash card](#) was used while miming, the student could learn various syllables or words from there. then, they would take them like a week to learn a whole phrase book, and, faster. i know on the flash cards i used to use i saw pictures and thought of various syllables with the animals and then learned quite quickly, ask anyone that has used flash cards, the pictures really help.

Now, all you need to do is make the cards. the obvious choices for languages to learn are english and french. this could be done within a school year, except for [the chinese](#) that use a whole word in a symbol, so, will maybe take a bit longer.

This could become like a programming language. i wrote a three page guide to python programming a while ago, and found that you just need to include the robots for everything, then there is only robots to learn. this was a breath of fresh air for some people i know of.

So, if you can learn a whole programming language in three pages, then you can learn english in say ten pages, yes? if you were to observe writing a program to 'mingle' with other programs, you could make a [touch screen](#) keyboard that changes all characters with a flip of a switch, making a universal key board. then, making the language software could make the world tick a little faster, no?

Now, back to [flash cards](#). i am sure that the first world could teach the third world english within weeks. all they need to do is make the cards.

Of course, finding common ground would be preferred. if the vowels are observed, as i stated, they can always find common ground. all you need to do is to learn the vowels and then you will understand most of what the person is saying or writing.

But, then there are the non vowels. if you were to learn what 'sounds' are associated with which words or messages, then you could learn as if you were a grade one pupil, no? this would take only [a short](#) while to learn a new language, as if a young child can learn it, an adult can learn it.

Of course, they say that a adult is not as ready to take in a message as a young child. this means, well let's look at this sentence i am writing now? if you were to learn the common characters and sounds for [the english language](#), then you will find it hard not to laugh. it is mostly containing an s, and they could say this is either a plural, or, that it makes the sound to make you look up to it for definition. i say this because the words linked to s are all descriptive, like a slight this or a sudden

that... make sense?

Then, they could show that every word is either a verb, a noun, a adverb, an object and so forth. each word consists of a formula for the word based on what the word must mean, and, they can decipher the word through analysis and of course, the message.

Making factories better.

I know i have spoken about waste before. the waste always comes out of the company to pay for failed production and things like that, and they never pay the people with waste - they don't pay them extra any more than they have to. if it was the other way around, there would be less waste, as, the people would make sure it works putting extra effort into it.

Consider commission when things go wrong - it might save you in the long run.